

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court.

Judge—A. E. Cole.
Commonwealth's Attorney—T. A. Curran.
Clerk—B. D. Perry.
Deputies:—
Dan Jefferson.
J. W. Alexander.
Jailer—Dennis Fitzgerald.
Tuesday after second Monday in January.
April, July and October in each year.

County Court.

Judge—Wm. P. Connor.
County Attorney—J. L. Whitaker.
Clerk—W. W. Ball.
Second Monday of each month.

Quartermaster Court.

Tuesday after second Monday in March.
June, September and December in each year.

Magistrate Courts.

Mayville, No. 1—W. H. Pollitt and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.
Mayville, No. 2—M. F. Marsh and W. L. Holton, first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months.
Dover, No. 3—A. A. Gibson and A. E. Doherty, first and third Wednesdays, same months.
Milvina, No. 4—O. N. Weaver and J. H. Watson, first and third Saturdays, same months.
Germanstown, No. 5—S. F. Pollock and Jas. Fegan, first and third Saturdays, same months.
Sardis, No. 6—J. M. Hall and J. W. Tilton, second and fourth Tuesdays, same months.
Mayfield, No. 7—C. W. Williams and J. D. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months.
Lewisburg, No. 8—J. M. Alexander and Abner Hall, second and fourth Thursdays, same months.
Orangeburg, No. 9—W. D. Coryell and W. J. Tully, first Saturday and last Monday, same months.
Washington, No. 10—John Ryan and James Smithers, fourth Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.
Mayfield, No. 11—Lewis Jefferson and E. L. Gault, fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.
Fern Leaf, No. 12—S. E. Martin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Constables.

Mayville, No. 1—J. P. Wallace.
Mayville, No. 2—L. L. Monn.
Dover, No. 3—W. R. McMillan.
Milvina, No. 4—James Runyon.
Germanstown, No. 5—Isaac Woodward.
Sardis, No. 6—J. A. Smith.
Mayfield, No. 7—Thomas Murphy.
Lewisburg, No. 8—S. M. Strode.
Orangeburg, No. 9—Thomas Hise.
Washington, No. 10—John Gault.
Mayfield, No. 11—Wm. R. P. Butler.
Fern Leaf, No. 12—B. W. Wood.

Society Meetings—Masonic.

Confidence Lodge, No. 52, first Monday of each month.
Mason Lodge, No. 342, third Monday of each month.
Mayville, Chapter, No. 9, second Monday of each month.
Mayville Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month.

L. O. O. F.

Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock.
DeKali Lodge, No. 12, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.
Ringgold, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Knights of Honor.

The first and third Tuesday of each month.
Lodge room on Sullivan street.

K. of P.

Limestone Lodge, No. 36, Friday night of each week.

I. O. W. M.

Wednesday night each week at their hall on Second street.

Sodality R. V. M.

Second and fourth Mondays in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Father Matthew T. A. S.

First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

Second Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Cigar Makers' Union.

First Tuesday night in each month.

L. O. G. T.

Monday night in each week.

Mills.

K. C. R. R. arrives in 9:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Departs at 5:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

BOATMAN.

BOATMAN, down Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.

Mayor—Horace January.

Council.

President—L. E. Pearce.
First Ward—Fred. Benzel, A. A. Wadsworth, L. E. Pearce.
Second Ward—Dr. G. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, M. C. Hutchins.
Third Ward—Matt. Pearce, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hechinger.
Fourth Ward—Dr. J. P. Phister, B. A. Wallingford, John W. Alexander.
Fifth Ward—Wm. B. Matthews, James Hall, Edward Myall.
Treasurer and Collector—E. E. Pearce.
Clerk—Harry Taylor.
Marshal—James Redmond.
Deputies:—
Robert Browning.
Wharfmaster—Robert Picklin.
Wood and Coal Inspector—Peter Parker.
City Physician—Dr. J. T. Strode.
Keeper of Alms House—Mrs. S. Mills.

TIME TABLE

Of the Kentucky Central Railroad.

STATIONS.	10 A. M.	12 M.	STATIONS.	11 P. M.	9 P. M.
Live, Mayville.	6:00	12:40	Live Lexington.	5:00	5:00
" Clark's.	6:10	12:50	" Lexington.	5:10	5:10
" Mayfield.	6:20	1:00	" Lexington.	5:20	5:20
" Helena.	6:30	1:10	" Lexington.	5:30	5:30
" John's.	6:40	1:20	" Lexington.	5:40	5:40
" Eliz.	6:50	1:30	" Lexington.	5:50	5:50
" Ewing.	7:00	1:40	" Lexington.	6:00	6:00
" Cowan.	7:10	1:50	" Lexington.	6:10	6:10
" P. Vail's.	7:20	2:00	" Lexington.	6:20	6:20
" Stevens.	7:30	2:10	" Lexington.	6:30	6:30
" Carlisle.	7:40	2:20	" Lexington.	6:40	6:40
" Miller.	7:50	2:30	" Lexington.	6:50	6:50
" Milb.	8:00	2:40	" Lexington.	7:00	7:00
" P. J. W.	8:10	2:50	" Lexington.	7:10	7:10
Arr. Lexington.	8:20	3:00	Arr. Lexington.	8:30	8:30
Arr. Lexington.	8:30	3:10	Arr. Lexington.	8:40	8:40
Arr. Lexington.	8:40	3:20	Arr. Lexington.	8:50	8:50
Arr. Lexington.	8:50	3:30	Arr. Lexington.	9:00	9:00

Connects at Lexington with the C. & O. R. R. for Ashland, Huntington and all points in the East and Southeast with the C. & O. R. R. for Chattanooga and the South, with the L. & N. R. R. for Frankfort and Louisville.

W. C. SADDLER, Agent, Mayville, Ky.

TIME TABLE

Covington, Flemingsburg and Pound Gap Railroad.

Connecting with Trains on K. C. R. R. Leave FLEMINGSBURG for Johnson Station: 5:45 a. m. Cincinnati Express. 6:15 a. m. Mayville Accommodation. 6:35 p. m. Lexington. 7:02 p. m. Mayville Express. Leave JOHNSON STATION for Flemingsburg on the arrival of Trains on the K. C. R. R.: 6:25 a. m. 6:40 a. m. 7:37 p. m.

Vanceburg, Rome, Concord, Manchester and Mayville Daily Packet, HANDY.

Leaves Vanceburg daily at 5 o'clock a. m. for Mayville. Leaves Mayville 1:30 p. m. Connects at Manchester with stage for West Union. For freight or passage apply on board.

FROM BEYOND THE SEA.

Curley Dons the Black Cap in Dublin.

A Boiler Explosion in Russia: Twenty-seven Lives Lost—A French Protectorate Asked—The French Moving Against Tonquin—The Irish Balance of Power.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 18.—Daniel Curley, the second man convicted of the murder of Cavendish and Burke, was hanged at Kilmainham Jail this morning. The jail was guarded by a force of military similar to that on the occasion of the hanging of Brady, on Monday last.

Canon Kennedy and Father O'Reilly arrived at the prison at an early hour to attend Curley. After the priests had prayed privately with the condemned man in his cell mass was performed in the prison chapel, in the presence of the Governor and Warden, where Curley received the sacrament. Meanwhile a group of women which had gathered outside the prison were on their knees saying the Litany for the Dying.

When the black flag announcing that the execution had taken place was hoisted over the prison every man in the crowd outside, which numbered barely a thousand, uncovered his head, and murmurs of sympathy with Curley were uttered. A rush was then made by the crowd for the garden near by, where Curley's relatives had assembled, and where his father was kneeling and praying for the repose of the soul of his son. The people soon dispersed quietly.

Curley walked to the scaffold with little assistance. He seemed to be resigned to his fate, but was hardly firm. He declined to make any statement touching his connection with the crime for which he was executed. His death was instantaneous. In a letter which Curley wrote to his wife he said: "I will take my secrets to the grave with me, and leave those who are at freedom to enjoy it. I will die in peace, forgiving my enemies."

Russia.

ODessa, May 18.—The boiler of the steamer Iskatarintour, a passenger vessel on the Volga river, exploded to-day, killing twenty-seven persons and injuring many others.

LOXNOX, May 18.—The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the latter the daughter of Alexander II and sister of the present Czar, to-day left for St. Petersburg, accompanied by Sir General Garnet Wolsley, to be present at the opening of the coronation ceremonies.

England.

LONDON, May 18.—The four defeats inflicted on the Cabinet by Irish votes have thrown the Liberals into a wild state of anger. In speeches, articles and resolutions the members of the Irish party are denounced as "Papists," "rebels," "an unscrupulous faction," etc. The outburst of rage is caused by the possibility that they may come to hold the balance of power in the next Parliament. The Echo explains the position in these remarkable words: "The Irish people have the game in their hands unless we disfranchise them. If they are ready to vote steadily and subscribe half the money they gave O'Connell for fifteen years they may be as free as Canada or Australia before the end of the century."

The National League is meeting with more than the expected success. At the late meeting the sum received was £620, of which £514 came from Father Walsh. Mr. Redmond, M. P., who has already sent £2,000 from Australia, promises to send £1,000 a month so long as he stays.

The campaign of meetings was opened on Sunday in Limerick, Wexford and Queens counties. Priests presided at two, and were present at all the meetings.

LONDON, May 18.—Sir Alexander Gault to-day presented to Major General Lantry a sword and a silver bowl, the presentation being made in behalf of the volunteer militia of Nova Scotia.

It is said that two Irish informers, one of whom has just come from America, are in the hands of the police in this city.

France.

PARIS, May 18.—Sultan Said Omar, the sovereign of Grand Comoro and the islands some hundreds of miles from Madagascar, has petitioned the French Government to establish a formal protectorate over his dominions.

PARIS, May 18.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed to-day the Urgency Bill, authorizing the appropriation for supplies for M. De Brazza's party on the Congo. The supplies will be both for subsistence and of war material.

PARIS, May 18.—Orders have been sent to the commander of the French squadron in the China sea, instructing him to aid all the vessels which he can spare to the Tonquin expedition, and send all his available forces, troops or marines. This will make the expedition a much more formidable affair than was expected a fortnight ago.

Greece.

ATHENS, May 18.—M. Kalligas, the Minister of France, who came in with the new ministry of March 12, 1882, has resigned his portfolio. As a radical change in the Cabinet is not thought desirable in the present crisis the portfolio will be temporarily assumed by M. Terzicopoulos, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, in addition to his other duties.

Germany.

BERLIN, May 18.—Dr. Lasker, the prominent German Liberal leader, has announced his formal withdrawal from political life. He is suffering greatly from ill-health, and intends to go to America for an indefinite period.

Spain.

MADRID, May 18.—Senator Maries, the leading Spanish Republican statesman, has announced his intention of hereafter identifying himself with the Socialistic party.

A Young Lady Shoplifting.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A pretty and intelligent young woman, giving the name of

Rittie Mitchell and said by the police to be the daughter of a member of the New York Legislature, was arrested this afternoon for shoplifting.

Her plan, as she confessed, was to steal articles and soon after bring them to the store from which she got them and get their value in money, stating that she had bought them, but had decided they were not what she wanted. She refused the goods, as she always retained and showed the price tags.

BEER MEN IN COUNCIL.

It Resolves on the Subjects of Individual Liberty and the Rights of Beer.

DETROIT, May 18.—At the meeting of the brewers yesterday morning the attendance was light. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted as follows:

"Resolved, That the founders of these States and their perpetual inalienable rights, while they created State and Federal Governments for the proper and prudent dispatch of public business, were careful to guard that personal freedom of the citizens, which object all well-organized communities preserve; that the only limit they placed to the action of an individual was where it invaded the rights of any of his peers; that while it is the duty of the State to forbid offenses against property and person, and punish infractions of the laws, any or all attempts to prescribe dress, food, or drink, or regulate private manners, at the arbitrary will of the majority, or make men moral by the mandate of the Legislature, are not only futile themselves, but mischievous in their consequences and leading to tyranny on one side and contempt of the law on the other, that they are beyond the scope of the power of any government established by the people.

"Resolved, That the propriety of the manufacture of malt liquors, a drink food recognized as healthful and needful by instincts of the human race and habits of temperate men, the consumption of which for centuries has been continuous and contemporary with the growth of prosperity, progress, and the most civilized enlightenment of the people, has passed beyond honest, intelligent controversy, and is only denied by blunders and fanatics; that we, as brewers, have the same rights, neither more nor less, as any body of men engaged in a necessary, beneficial industry, and that we shall peaceably and firmly mean defend those rights, and in that defense we confidently ask the aid and co-operation of all honest citizens in the maintenance of good order, the preservation of the rights of property and the freedom of person, and in the free enjoyment of any innocent pleasure which does not infringe upon the rights of others.

"Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we shall not assume to influence or avert legislation by corrupt, degraded methods, nor shall we beg or buy justice; and, relying upon the merits of our cause, shall submit the question of sumptuary laws to the calm determination of the people; that we know of no code of political ethics which forces us to sit in tame inaction while our rights as citizens are invaded and our property confiscated; and, therefore, when any political party, professing a devotion to a policy of administration for the benefit of all, shall be for the support of a band of zealots by supporting a law dictating to men their food and drink, and degrading them by placing their private conduct under control of others, we shall sever the accustomed political ties, and actively and earnestly support whatever party may sustain equitable government and personal freedom, and we call upon all those in our craft who already affiliated to join with us, form local associations in connection with ours, and aid us in the dissemination of official facts and legitimate arguments, so that the great mass of people, who have no selfish interests to serve on the one side, nor fanatical impulses on the other, may decide this controversy under the light of impartial judgment and cool, common sense."

Then followed resolutions urging Congress to lower the tax on beer and bottles. Appropriations were recommended to test the case from Kansas, and to aid the Maryland brewers in their contest.

A Wild Girl of the Mountains.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—On the northern slope of South Mountain, in Mill Creek Township, Lebanon county, lives a family, among whom is a girl resembling a wild woman, and who is kept more like a beast than a human being. The family consists of but three persons, the father, a son, and the girl in question. They occupy an old log hut, which is nearly ready to tumble down. The girl's mother died when she was a child, and the poor creature has had no one to train her. Her mind has always been weak, and she was neglected entirely in every way. She has not been inside a school-room in all her life; she cannot read nor write. She is very shy of strangers. When she sees a person approaching her she disappears in the bushes and rocks on the mountain. In the spring, it is said, her father compels her to go out on the hill with a flock of turkeys, which she has so trained that they follow her through the thickets and woods from morning until night. Kind neighbors have several times attempted to catch the girl, when she was out with the turkeys, but all to no purpose. She runs at the sight of a person and disappears, with the fowls at her heels. Wheat bread, the neighbors say, is unknown to the creature; that her principal diet was corn-dodgers, and a sort of paste made of dried rye flour. Her father generally acts in the capacity of cook and baker. Her dress consists of old rags, which are tied about her body. Some time ago one of the neighbors took compassion on her, and made a new calico dress, which is probably the only one the girl has worn for several years. Head-wear and shoes are unknown to her in her rambles through the rough woods and mountains. She has long Auburn hair, which she wears hanging down over her shoulders. The household affairs of the wretched family are said to be very primitive, there being but one bed in the house. Stories of a most outrageous character have been circulated about this family. It is stated by good authority that a number of citizens will call the attention of the proper officials to this family and have the matter remedied.

GONE DOWN IN FLAMES.

The Steamer Granite State Burned in the Sound.

Five Lives Known to Be Lost—A Bride Among the Drowned—The Ship and Cargo a Total Loss.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 18.—The steamer Granite State, of the Hartford Transportation Company, caught fire at 2 o'clock this morning below Goodspeed Landing, thirty miles below Hartford. The fire started in the forward part of the boat and spread with fearful rapidity.

The boat headed for the dock under full steam, and the engineer stuck to his post though nearly burned to death. The passenger list included about twenty-five persons. There was wild confusion in the scramble for life. The ferryboat at the dock pushed alongside the burning vessel and most the passengers were saved.

Five people were lost, as follows: Mrs. C. L. Maine, of New Haven, on her bridal trip, jumped into the water with her husband and was drowned. Her husband was saved by grasping a paddle wheel. The second cook, colored, named Jackson, is burned to death. A young German, name unknown, was drowned.

A fleshy man, name unknown, is missing and several more cannot be found. The books were all destroyed and no list of the passengers was preserved. As the fire raged the boat drifted away from the dock three-quarters of a mile to Todd's Island. It was burned below water's edge, and is a total loss. The vessel had a full cargo and eleven horses, nine of which were burned, among them a very valuable pacer.

There were also many barrels of kerosene on board, which added fuel to the flames. Seventy-five of these barrels were thrown overboard. The fire raged so terrifically that the crew and passengers barely had time to save themselves. The officers acted splendidly, and doubtless prevented a panic.

The Granite State was built in 1853, and was considered the best sea boat on the Sound. She has always run in the Hartford Line. She was insured for \$40,000, and valued at \$60,000.

THE WARRANTS READY.

Sheridan and Walsh in Hourly Expectation of Arrest—Tynan Does Not Manifest.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A Washington special to-day says: Two months ago Minister West sent a note to the State Department, asking for Sheridan's arrest on the charge of complicity in the Phoenix Park assassinations. The warrant was issued and sent to the British Minister. He held this warrant for some time, awaiting the arrival of proof of the charges, so that the arrest of Sheridan could be had and extradition ordered if proof was deemed sufficient. This time has now arrived. Sheridan, Walsh and Tynan have been indicted, and the State Department is in daily expectation of a demand for warrants for the arrest of the last two mentioned. Minister West said to-day he had notified the Consuls to keep a sharp look-out for Tynan, and to cause his arrest the moment they had discovered his whereabouts. He will be arrested on a United States Commissioner's warrant, which can be done without any demand being made on the State Department.

He said also he would not ask for the arrest of Walsh until he had the evidence against him. Yesterday Minister West forwarded the warrant for Sheridan's arrest to the British Consul in New York with directions to have it served the moment the evidence against him arrives from England. This evidence has now arrived, and hence the pending arrest of Sheridan. No further steps are likely to be taken at the State Department until after the examination of Sheridan by the United States Commissioner in New York. He will forward his report to Washington, and if the charges have been proved and are deemed sufficient to warrant extradition an order will be issued from the State Department ordering him to be delivered into the custody of the British officers.

A reporter of the World at a late hour last night found Mr. Sheridan at Prospect Hall, on Fourteenth street. He was in company with Mr. John Walsh, Mr. Frank Byrne, Major Morgan and two other friends. They were seated at a table enjoying a social chat. The reporter communicated the substance of the dispatch to Mr. Sheridan, who listened coolly, and expressed his conviction that he will not be extradited.

STRANGE FINANCIERING.

By Which a City Loses Sight of Half a Million.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Since the last meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, a month since, when a settlement was made in the sale by the city of 30,870 shares of stock of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company to a syndicate comprising President Comly, of the North Pennsylvania road, Edward C. Knight and other wealthy capitalists, the discovery has been made that about nine or ten years ago, before the sale had been consummated, a stock dividend was declared by which the city was entitled to about 8,000 additional shares. This stock the city never received until within the past fortnight, when the North Pennsylvania Company voluntarily returned it to the City Treasurer, and it now stands to the credit of the Sinking Fund. Just how such a valuable dividend could have been overlooked for so long a period is a complete mystery, so far as the Sinking Fund Commissioners are concerned.

The value of stock, quoting it at yesterday's price, is \$201,000. In addition to this will be added nine or ten years' dividends, which will increase the total amount involved to nearly a quarter of a million dollars. It is authoritatively stated that, had the railroad company not returned the stock, the Sinking Fund Commissioners would never have been any the wiser.

FLORIDA LANDS.

Sir Philip Haughton Clarke's Opinion of the Land of Flowers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Sir Philip Haughton Clarke, of London, England, has arrived in this city from Florida. He is the representative of English capitalists who purchased a large quantity of land from the Disston Company, and his visit to America has been in connection with other purchases by a new English land company. Sir Philip arrived in this country in March and he has since been in Florida examining the lands. He says:

I had been in Florida last year, but this time I made a very extended trip. I went to St. Augustine, I examined the land in that vicinity, then to Sanford, Kissimmee City, through the canal of the Okeechobee Company and over Lake Cypress to Kissimmee Lake. Returning to Jacksonville, I went to the Cedar Keys and took a steamer to Punta Rosa, and up the Caloosahatchie river to Fort Myers and Fort Thompson Falls, and through the canals of the Okeechobee Company to Lake Okeechobee. I have thus seen the greater portion of Florida and personally examined the lands.

What were your impressions? My impression is that the whole lower portion of the State can be used to raise sugar cane when the canals are fully constructed. The canals have so far reduced the waters in the lakes beyond expectation, and the feasibility of the drainage scheme is beyond question. I think when all the proposed canals are constructed, Lakes Flirt and Bonnet will cease to exist.

What is the nature and quality of the land reclaimed?

Nearly all of pure vegetable mold, with here and there a sort of sandy marl running in veins. The whole country is capable of growing the pineapple, banana, coconuts, papadilla, cherry, guava, all sorts of grapes and tropical fruits. The chief use to which these lands will be put will be the raising of sugar, and I think that all the sugar needed in this country will be raised in Florida within a very few years. When I return to London I shall organize a large company for the purpose of buying these lands, and cultivating sugar. I shall also purchase live or six thousand acres of land and go into the cattle-raising business, which is quite profitable, and can be made more so by improving the breed.

What are Florida's prospects?

The Okeechobee Company is energetically draining the low lands, and opening communication throughout the whole lower part of the State. This year there will be two steamers running from Kissimmee City to Punta Rosa, through Lake Okeechobee. The canals, which will be constructed will be sufficient to reclaim at least 600,000 acres of sugar land.

There is a good deal of interest in these lands in England?

There has been for several years, and still is, a great interest in Florida lands in London. There are now in London five or six schemes which involve a capital of nearly a million sterling, and other large operations, such as a steamship company and a ship canal, are projected.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Bridegroom Goes Mad in the Bridal Chamber.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Razon, of Montevideo, publishes the following account of a horrible affair which took place recently at Rio Grande Del Sur, near to the Uruguayan frontier:

"A young farmer was bitten by a mad dog, and remedies were immediately applied to the wound. Amputation was resorted to, and there was every reason to believe that the virus had not entered the victim's system. When the accident occurred the young man was about to marry, but in consequence of the untoward occurrence, the ceremony was postponed for three months, when the medical men, who were consulted on the case, gave it as their unanimous opinion that there was not the slightest ground for apprehending any danger from the bite. The marriage took place on the farm, and was celebrated with the customary festivities. After the nuptial supper was over, the bridegroom appeared to be seized with a fit of melancholy. One of love's caprices, said somebody. After supper came the ball, and when this was as its height, the newly wedded couple withdrew from the festive scene, and retired to their apartment. About an hour afterwards the house resounded with shrieks and groans. As soon as the guests had recovered from stupefaction, they started in the direction of the cries. They proceeded from the nuptial chamber. The door was burst open, and a horrible spectacle presented itself. On the floor lay the young bride in a pool of blood. She still breathed, but her body was torn and bitten as if she had been seized by a tiger. In a corner of the room was the bridegroom, covered with blood and foam at the mouth, scratching, biting and tearing away at the wall and furniture. With a sudden bound he sprang like a tiger upon the invaders of his lair, and he would have made one or more victims had not a brother of the dying bride sent a bullet crashing through the mad man's brain."

HOMICIDAL MANIA.

A Horrible Murder of His Friend by a Maniac.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 18.—One of the most horrible murders ever committed in this State occurred Thursday about two miles from Elliott City, the county seat of Howard county. Edward Hanson was the murderer, and Charles R. White was his victim. Hanson has recently shown some evidence of insanity. His special hallucination was that he had sworn by the bedside of his dying mother to revenge her death and that of his sister. He seldom referred to any of these things, however, and few people knew that he was not entirely sane.

Mr. White, who was an aged man of sixty years, drove from his farm to that of Hanson. Hanson was not in the house at the time, and Mr. White went in and sat

down. He started to leave, and had just reached the ground when Hanson came around the corner of the house, almost completely out of breath, as if he had been running at full speed, and carrying in one hand a revolver and in the other a huge butcher-knife. Without a word of warning he began firing at Mr. White and shot him once in the leg, a second time in the face and a third time through the head, the bullet crashing through his brain and killing him instantly. Not satisfied with this the infuriated maniac rushed upon his victim and with the knife cut his throat in such a manner as to nearly sever the head from the body.

After committing the crime Hanson became calm and quiet again, but shows his insanity in that he manifests no regret for the deed, but claims that it was the will of heaven. The crime is all the more shocking because the two men have always been the best of friends and their families have always been on the most intimate terms.

An Inhuman Employer.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The Executive Committee of the Cigar-makers' Union Thursday afternoon heard the testimony of six young girls employed by one Behrman, on Kinzie street. It was shown they worked from 6 in the morning to 9 at night, and three nights each week, making lunches for cigars. The majority receive \$3 a week, and in order to make profit off this scanty pittance he charges them one cent a minute for lost time. When the Health Inspector visits the place the proprietor has man aged to secrete the children under age employed. Other tyrannical practices are alleged, and it is claimed that this place is only a type of others in the city.

MORMONS IN MARYLAND.

Reorganization of Latter-Day Saints After a Lapse of Thirty Years.

BEL AIR, MD., May 18.—After a lapse of thirty years, Hartford county has a return of Mormonism, and a number of its citizens are not a little exercised at its reappearance. It is thought that the ideas of that creed have been working in that section of the community for several years, but the first public meeting since the revival of the doctrine took place yesterday three weeks ago. The second public meeting was held on May 6. Both these meetings were held at the house of Joseph Eckert, a shoemaker and a farmer, residing near the Rocks of Deer Creek, on the southeast side of the Rocks.</

